THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1798. [Vol. VI.—No. 868.

☞ VENDUE

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be expoſed for ſale at the Vendue Store (corner of Prince and Water ſtreets

A VARIETY OF

WET & DRY GOODS.

Of which the particulars will be given previous to the ſale.

The VENDUE MASTERS will always keep the Store open for the reception of GOODS, and felling of ſuch articles therein between the times of public ſales as may be on limitation. They likewiſe offer their ſervices in tranſacting any kind of Commiſſion Buſineſs.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

BOLTE & FOCKE

Have received from Baltimore, of the laſt importation,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

GERMAN LINENS,

Conſiſting of

Ticklenburgs	Bretagnes
Oznaburgs	Creas a la Morlaix
Brown Hempen	Ruſſia Canvas
do. Flaxen	Bohemia window glaſs
Heſſians	8 by 10 & 10 by 12
Brown Rolls	Travelling Caſes and
White do.	Demijohns

Which they offer for ſale on moderate terms at their warehouſe on Union Street, between King and Prince Streets.

October 20. eptf

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Have for ſale at their Warehouſe on Prince ſtreet, two doors below the Vendue Store,

Seine Twine,

10, 12, and 20d, Nails.
Carpenters' Tools aſſorted.
A few dozen beſt iron Shovels.
A general aſſortment of Ship Chandlery.
An aſſortment of Stationary,
Tin in boxes.
Fine Liverpool Salt.

The above articles will be diſpoſed of on moderate terms for caſh, or country produce.

C. H. COFFEY, & CO.

July 14.

Advertiſement.

BETWIXT the Toll Gate and the town of Alexandria, was found on the 23d inſtant, a black leather POCKET BOOK, inclóſing an old gold ring, ſundry papers of ſmall value, and a few ſhillars. Whoever will apply at the office of the Columbian Mirror, prove the property, pay the expence of this advertiſement, and allow ſomething to the negro who found it for his trouble, and his honeſty in delivering the ſame to me, ſhall receive the above mentioned book and contents.

JAS. ANDERSON.

Mount Vernon, Oct. 27. 3t

JACOB HOFFMAN

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

From Bremen by the ſhip Batavia, Captain Houſeman,

A large aſſortment of

German Linens.

Amongſt which are

Ticklenburgs,

Oznaburgs,
Brown Hempen,
German Rolls,
Brown do.

Alſo on hand a few bales Britiſh Oznaburgs.

Coarſe cloths,	Book do.
Coatings,	Do. handkerchiefs,
Flannels,	India muſlins,
Bed blankets,	Mamodees,
Bombazettes,	Allahabad haftas,
Prints,	Patna do.
Chints,	Ruſſia ſheeting.
Jaconet muſlin,	

15,000 Spaniſh Segars.

And a quantity of

GUN POWDER.

For Sale or Barter,

A LIKELY MULATTO GIRL, about 14 years of age, brought up to houſe work, for Caſh or Goods, or would exchange her for a boy or a woman advanced in years and uſed to houſe work, on reaſonable terms. Enquire of the Printer.

October 20. tf

WANTS a place in a Wet or Dry Good Store, a young man who can come well recommended. He would have no objection to going into the country, or going as Supercargo. A line addreſſed to A. B. and left with the printer, will be attended to.

October 30.

Notice.

ALL kinds of Goods as formerly ſold by John Stavely, are to be had at the corner of Royal and Cameron ſtreets, near Gadſby's Tavern. MILK BISCUITS, and all kinds of Cakes, Tarts, &c.

October 30.

STRAYED from Wm. Ewell, Duke ſtreet, on the 21ſt inſt. a DARK-BAY MARE, about 13½ hands high. I will give a reward of Five Dollars to any perſon that will deliver her to me at Round Hill, the place of my father's reſidence; and if ſhe has been ſtolen, I will give a farther reward of ten dollars, provided the thief can be, and is, brought to condign puniſhment.

Oct. 30. THOS. TRIPLETT.

FOR SALE,

A likely MULATTO MAN,

who is an excellent houſe ſervant, and has been accuſtomed to take care of horſes. For terms enquire of Mr. Wm. I. HALL, or

ANTHONY BUCK,

October 30. at Gadſby's Tavern.

EDUCATION.

A GENTLEMAN well verſed in the Latin, Greek, and French Languages, as alſo in Geography and the Mathematicks, wiſhes to undertake the tuition of a few young gentlemen in the above branches of Literature. In order to the more ſpeedy improvement of thoſe to be committed to his care, he is determined to limit the number to 12 or 14, which, he conceives, muſt afford a moſt deſirable opportunity to thoſe parents who wiſh to give their children a liberal education. The ſtricteſt attention will be paid to their moral conduct. Application to be made to Col. John Fitzgerald, or Mr. James Bacon, Fairfax ſtreet.

October 30.

EAGLE TAVERN.

THE Subſcriber takes this method of informing the Public that he continues to keep a Houſe of Entertainment for Travellers, at the Sign of the SPREAD EAGLE, in the Town of Centerville, Virginia, where Travellers will meet with Peace and Plenty, at his former prices. He at the ſame time returns his grateful acknowledgments to thoſe travelling Gentlemen who have hitherto favoured him with their cuſtom, and begs a continuance of their favors, which he hopes to merit, from his attention to his buſineſs and deſire to give ſatisfaction.

The Travellers' humble ſervant,

ANTHONY THORNTON.

Centerville, October 25, 1798.

BENNETT & WATTS,

OFFER FOR SALE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

A VERY GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS.

ADAPTED TO THE SEASON,

The following are a part:

Superfine Cloths,

Milled, plain, and ribbed Caſſimeres
Silk, ſtriped, and common Manchester nankeens
Striped and plain ſattins and Florentines
A very handſome aſſortment of Veſt ſhapes, among which are a few ſilver worked.
Silk ſtriped cloath
Colar velvets
Bell and yeoman crown hats
Sattins, lutestrings
A variety of muſlins, among which are a few pieces of the moſt faſhionable coloured work, and ſome black ones ſuitable for mourning
Dimities and muſlinetts
Book and jaconett handkerchiefs
Ginghams
Duncan, Camperdown, and common chintzes
Bombazeens, bombazetts, and ſtuffs of every deſcriptions
Fine cambrick and common handkerckiefs
Silk, muſlin and chintz ſhauls
Duncan, Camberdown, &c. hats and bonnets
Long and ſhort India nankeens
An elegant aſſortment of hoſiery and gloves
Do. do. laces and edgings
Engliſh and French umbrellas
Elaſtic and common ſuſpenders
Ruſſia ſheetings, Curks, and drills
White and brown ticklenburgs.
Brown and white rolls
Brown hempen rolls
Britiſh oznaburgs and ſackings
Iriſh linens aſſorted from 11½d. to 3/10d. per
India cottons and fine humhums
Kid, Morocco, and white ſattin ſhoes
Imperial, young hyſon, hyſon, hyſon ſkin, ſouchong, and bohea Teas
Joiners plains, with a general aſſortment of

Nails and Ironmongery.

Two apprentices wanted

to the ſaddler's buſineſs by

Polkenborn & Andrews.

A THREE STORY

BRICK HOUSE

FOR SALE,

On the ſouth ſide of King-ſtreet, near Fairfax-ſtreet, now in tenure of Peter Sheron. Poſſeſſion may be had the firſt of next year—For terms apply to

WM. HARTSHORNE & SONS.

Who have for Sale,

Antigua Rum, Molaſſes,

Loaf and Lump Sugar, Muſcovado Sugar in hhds. and barrels, Fine Salt, a few tons Nova-Scotia Plaſter, Pork, Fiſh, Tar, and turpentine, a few Cambooſes, and a complete aſſortment of Bar Iron and Steel.

A few buſhels of choice new TIMOTHY SEED juſt come to hand.

September 27.

Beſt Crown Window Glaſs

IN BOXES & HALF BOXES,

12 by 16, 13 by 18, and 14 by 20,

FOR SALE BY

THOS. MAGRUDGR.

October 21.

IMPORTED,

IN THE SHIP SUFFOLK, FROM LONDON AND FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCIBERS,

Sheet tin in boxes; ſheet lead and ſhot of all ſizes
10d. 12d. and 20d. nails, London made
White lead, ground in oil, in kegs of 28lb.
Fine Spaniſh brown, in do.
Green, blue and patent yellow paints, in jars
An aſſortment of painting tools, &c.
Six thouſand weight London ſeine twine, fine and well twiſted
One fiſhing ſeine 30 fathom long, 12 feet deep, rigged complete
One do. 85 fathom long, 18 feet deep, do.
One do. 60 13
Ladies' faſhionable kid ſlippers in ſmall trunks
12 doz. beſt Cordevan boot legs—12 do half do
A caſe of counterpaines, and faſhionable furniture dimities
Stationary aſſorted in caſes
One trunk faſhionable furniture callicoes,
Carpenters' tools aſſorted in ſmall caſes.
Spades and ſhovels in ſmall bundles,

ALSO,

A general aſſortment of

SHIP CHANDLERY.

They have alſo on hand
Green Coffee, Liverpool Salt, old Malaga and dry Mountain Wines, and a few caſks of Boſton Lime.

ROB'T & JA'S HAMILTON.

N. B. Two Stores on Prince ſtreet, near Col. Hooe's to let. June 23.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY

Joſiah Faxen & Co.

a freſh ſupply of

Gentlemens' ſhoes & pumps,

of the neweſt taſte and faſhions—ladies kid and Morocco ſlippers of various colours—womens fancy, ſtuff, and leather ſlippers, do. and ſhoe and ſlippers—miſſes, Morocco and leather ſlippers,—boys' and children's ſhoes and pumps—ladies ſattin beaver hats,

Alſo for ſale

26 bags of good green coffee
6 cheſts Souchong Tea
20 caſes of Holland Gin
4 barrels of Apple brandy
20 do. N. E. Rum
8 hogſhead Jamaica do.
25 half barrels meſs beef
20 quintals of good codfiſh
1 crate earthen ware well aſſorted
4 boxes chocolate
Rhode Iſland Lime
An aſſortment of pewter
Gunpowder in kegs and papers
Cheeſe
Good ſeed Potatoes
Humhums

Alſo, a ſtrong one horſe CHAISE with a top and harneſs complete. May 17.

JUST OPENED.

And for ſale at the corner of King and Pitt Streets (wholeſale) by the ſubſcriber,

THE FOLLOWING

DRY GOODS,

viz.

4-4, 4-8, and 6-4 plain Jamdanns tamboured ſtriped jaconet Muſlins
4-4 and 6-4 plain book do.
Striped Nankeens,
Ginghams,
Furniture and printed callicoes,
Cotton and linen checks,
White Miloner,
White calico, for ſheeting,
Fancy Waiſtcoating,
Sewing ſilk and twiſt,
Silk Hoſiery, and a variety of mens' leather and ſilk gloves.

JOHN RIDLEY.

Auguſt 25.

Freight Wanted

For the Sloop

NANCY,

to Boſton or any Eaſtern port—burthen 500 barrels, laying at Colonel Gilpin's Wharf. Apply to Capt. James Dexter on board, or to

JOHN G. LADD.

October 20.

WM. HODGSON,

Is now landing from on board the Hero, Captain Stewart, from Whitehaven,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

FALL GOODS.

IN ADDITION THERETO,

Nails of different ſizes,
Queen's and Stone Ware,
Bottled Porter in caſks of 12 dozen each,
A few caſks of Cheeſe,
An elegant ſelection of Looking Glaſſes,
A few elegant Marble Chimney Pieces with Hearth Stones & woodwork complete.
PATENT KITCHEN RANGES, with Ovens.

For Charter

To Europe or the Weſt Indies,

THE BARQUE

PEGGY,

Robert Gover, Maſter, now laying at George-Town ready to receive a cargo.—Apply to

WM. HODGSON.

October 27.

JOSHUA RIDDLE

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he is this day removing his Store into the houſe (in Fairfax Street) lately occupied by Mr. George Hunter, and next door to Meſſrs. Patton & Butcher, where he intends to carry on buſineſs as uſual,

September 13.

FOR SALE,

30 Puncheons of Rum,

AND A FEW

Hogſheads of Sugar,

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,

Received per ſhip Smallwood and brig Childwaw, from Barbados.

THOMPSON & VEITCH.

September 27.

FOR SALE,

About 4000 Buſhels Indian Corn,

The whole of which will be in port in a few days.

WM. HODGSON.

October 27.

For Sale,

By the Subſcriber, on board the Brig Hero,

SUNDRY GOODS,

Suitable for the preſent and approaching ſeaſons, viz.

HALFTHICKS & kerſeys by the bale
A bale of coarſe Woollen Stockings,
Brown Linen and Sacking by the bale,
One bale of Faſhionable Waiſtcoating,
Hats by the box, aſſorted,
A few dozen Seine Twine,
Few crates of Stone and Earthen Ware,
Few caſks of excellent London Porter,
Alſo, a few Cheeſes of excellent quality, and perfectly ſound.

Which will be ſold on reaſonable terms.

Wm. STEWARD.

October 27.

For Rent or Sale,

THE WAREHOUSE ſituate on the corner of Prince and Water Streets, lately occupied by Mr. Joſiah Watſon.

WM. HODGSON.

October 27.

For Sale

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

A NEW AND VERY ELEGANT

COACHEE,

well adapted for travelling; being particularly ſtrong, and the ſeats conſtructed in ſuch a manner as to fall and form a complete level.—It may be ſeen at Mr. Gadſby's.—Terms will be made known by

DAVID W. SCOTT.

October 27. tf

The Columbian Mirror,
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

FROM EUROPE.

STRASSURG, AUGUST 20.

Hostilities will commence in a few days. Our garrison, composed of 10,000 men, has received orders to prepare for passing the Rhine. The engineers are employed upon the plan of a camp at Kehl: 60,000 men are ready on the upper Rhine, under the command of Lefebvre; they are going to pass the Rhine also. All the French deputation that was at Rastadt is upon its return hither: Bonnier and his two secretaries are still at Rastadt. Bonnier has declared to the princes, that those who sought a separate peace shall furnish men, and march against the emperor. The design is to republicanize all the countries between the Rhine and the Danube.—All Europe is in fermentation. The emperor means to attack at the same time, Switzerland by the Valteline and the country of the Grisons; France by Kehl and Mentz; and Italy by Mantua. Prince Charles is appointed generalissimo of the Imperial troops. General Devins has witnessed the cordon of Hungary where he has established an army to watch the motions of Palwan Oglou, who is advancing against Belgrade, and making an astonishing progress on the left bank of the Danube, where his strength is constantly increasing, by means of his exact discipline and punctual payment of his troops. The king of Prussia demanded the neutrality of Germany in the event of a new war between France and Austria. But Sieyes answered, "the emperor wishes for war, he shall have it, but the French directory cannot agree to any other neutrality than that pointed out by the present declaration." Prussia persists in demanding from Austria an indemnification for the expenses of the siege of Mentz, and the demand is countenanced. We are assured the kings of Prussia Sweden and Denmark, will preserve an armed neutrality. The emperor of Russia and the king of England have emissaries at all the courts of Europe for the purpose of effecting a coalition against France, and the other republics.

FROM A LATE ENGLISH PAPER.

Observations on the supposed expedition of Buonaparte to India: By a gentleman who resided for many years, in different places on the coast of Malabar, and who is practically, acquainted with the different routs over land from Syria and Egypt to India.

If the destination of the grand armament from Toulon be indeed India, it is not an easy matter to account for the voluntary delay which it has incurred by the reduction, or the diminution of its force by the garrison left in Malta.—But, at present, taking this destination for granted* it has at first sight, the character of a bold and dangerous design, but not altogether destitute of practicability.

In a late publication of Major Taylor, of the Military establishment of Bombay, who confirms, from actual and later observation, the reports of Colonel Caper, while he is more particular and accurate in his accounts of distances, and the average time of performing journeys and voyages.—From Major Taylor's pamphlets, "Considerations on an over land communication," &c. (page 20.) we learn that the summer season, by reason of the northerly winds that then prevail in the Mediterranean, is highly favorable to any vessels bound to the Levant, the voyage being performed from the port of Ostia at the mouth of the Tiber, to Alexandria, in nine or ten days. On this scale of sailing, a fleet from the port of Toulon might reach Alexandria in the course of twenty days.

It may, however, be permitted to hazard a conjecture, that the place of debarkation will not be Alexandria, but Damietta; a situation more eligible than the former, and from whence the distance from Suez is nearer by more than thirty miles. The town is rich and the harbour good.

Suppose then Buonaparte having eluded the vigilance of Admiral Nelson, to have landed at Damietta an army of thirty thousand men. His object is to convey the greatest possible number of that body to cooperate with Tippoo, on the coast of Malabar, in an invasion of the province of that name, which was ceded by the peace of 1793, to the East-India company by the Prince of Mysore, the rightful sovereign of the countries usurped by Hyder Ally. He will not encumber himself with unnecessary equipment. Guns, stores, and provisions will be found necessary for him in India. His troops must walk on foot. All the camels that he can possibly procure, through the favour of the Porte, or the force of money, will be no more than what will be necessary for the carriage of water. The loss of men will, no doubt, by this route, be very considerable, and may be fairly estimated at one third of the whole number.

The next point of importance is, the procuration of sea conveyance to transport the remaining troops from the bottom of the Red sea to Mangalore, a sea port on the coast of Malabar, directly opposite to the entrance of that sea, and in the possession of Tippoo.

It has been asserted, and not without probability, that the French have for these sixteen months past, been constantly sending out to the Isle of Mauritius, small light transports, and such as may be supposed fit vessels for the navigation of the Red sea, which is extremely narrow, abounding in rocks and shoals, and but little known to European navigators. Of these facts, the authority now before us is full and convincing. These vessels being dispatched from the Mauritius at the end of May, with water and provisions only, bound to Suez, would experience a south-east wind to the place of their destination, which is a fair wind, and would insure a speedy passage.† Should this prove to be unfounded, we apprehend Buonaparte must experience the greatest difficulties:—for then he must trust to the precarious resource of obtaining vessels, from Judda, and other ports in the Red sea.

We are told that the trade from Cairo to Judda alone employs upwards of 30 ships of 2000 tons each, and some of 1000 tons, besides numberless smaller vessels.‡ But the delay that the providing and collecting of these must occasion, would in all probability defeat the object of the expedition, as it would enable our government in India to send information to our admiral in those seas, or for them to equip a sufficient number of vessels of force to block up the Straits of Babelmandel, and prevent the fleet from entering the Indian ocean; and we should apprehend a very few stout ships, when we consider the narrowness of the entrance would be sufficient for that purpose.

In the months of June and July, the passage from Suez to the coast of Malabar, with strong northerly winds in the Red Sea, and at South West in the Indian Ocean, can be performed in seventeen or eighteen days, or by a fleet in twenty-three or twenty four days, according to page 35 of Mr. Taylor's Considerations. But even supposing that no obstruction should occur to this armament on the Red Sea, and we may allow independently of this circumstance a considerable loss by shipwreck and otherwise; and also that the navigation of the Indian ocean should be found uninterrupted, they still have to contend with the violence of the South West Monsoon, and which would be found tremendous to vessels filled with troops, badly found and manned, more especially if they should be vessels procured in the Red Sea; here they would experience another certain loss.—But what would still be found more fatal than any that had yet befallen them, would be the difficulty which the transports would find in crossing the bar of Magdalore, or of landing the troops at this season of the year on any part of the coast of Malabar;—the surf on all this coast is nearly an insurmountable obstacle to any communication between ships and the shore, and at all events would be a service of the utmost difficulty and danger.

From these observations it would appear that an invasion of India, by the route of Suez, and the Red Sea, is replete with numberless difficulties, and without any exertions on our part, of such a nature as to occasion the destruction of at least two-thirds of any number of men that might be selected for the purpose, however inured to fatigue and hardships. Let the energy of the French be what it may, it cannot surmount the influence of a burning sun, reverberated from the bosom of a sandy desert, without water and subject to the most pestilential exhalations, to the bigotry of the Arabs, the jealousy and superstition of the Turks, the difference of Religion, Manners, and Customs;—to stormy seas, a dangerous navigation, and all the evils to which the want of nautical skill must expose them. But what must be our reflections should the French be bold enough to hazard, and fortunate enough to succeed, in landing 10,000 men on the shores of India! We may then justly reprobate the want of intelligence which might have easily counteracted their measures and have overwhelmed Buonaparte and his host in ruin and dismay. But let us console ourselves in the strength, discipline, and gallantry of our army in India, and confidently rely on their exertions to save us from the impending danger.

* *To occupy the castles of the Dardanelles, in concert with the Porte, as the grand step towards an attack on Russia; or to go directly to India, appears to be the only alternative. As to the idea of a French settlement in the unhealthy climate of Egypt, and drawing to that centre the trade of India by means of a cartel, it ought to be considered, that while we are able to maintain a superior naval force in the Arabian sea, and Indian ocean, the trade between Malabar and Suez would be intercepted by our fleets if India be the object.*

† *Vide considerations, &c. p. 38, 39, 40.*

‡ *Vide considerations, &c. p. 33.*

LAW REPORT.

HIGH COURT OF ADMIRALTY.

SITTINGS AFTER TRINITY TERM.

General Allen v.—Gould, esq.

This was an appeal from the decree of Sir James Mrriot, Judge of the Court of Admiralty, the Lords of Appeal, respecting the cargo of the ship called the Olive Branch, captured in the year 1796, by his Majesty's ship the Audacious. The cargo consisted of 15,000 muskets and fire-arms, purchased by general Allen, the present claimant, of the French government, by the governor of Vermont, in America, for the use of the militia of that place, and also for New Hampshire,

By the decree of Sir James Marriot, the cargo of the ship was declared to belong to the enemies of this country, and consequently was subject to confiscation.

The Lords of Appeal, after hearing counsel on both sides, were of opinion, that the cargo in question, was the property of General Allen, the claimant, and was destined for the militia in the state of Vermont, and therefore ordered the decree of Sir James Marriot, to be reversed, and that the General have the cargo delivered up to him in order to be sold. Their Lordships also directed, that the ship be restored to its lawful owners, and reserved the further consideration of the case, until further evidence be obtained from the French minister at Paris, with whom General Allen had by mistake left the order he received from the Governor of Vermont, for the purchase of the cargo in question.

PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 23.

Notwithstanding a few local triumphs of the French faction, their cause may with truth be pronounced to be in the wane.—The star of jacobinism must soon cease to shed its malign influence; for shadows, clouds and darkness rest upon it.

MR. POPE.

During the last ill ness of this celebrated poet, a quarrel happened in his chamber between his two physicians, Dr. Burton and Dr. Thompson. Dr. B charged Dr. T. with hastening the death of their patient by the violent purges he had prescribed. The other retorted the charge. Mr. Pope at length silenced them by saying, "Gentlemen I learn by your discourse that my life is in great danger; all that I request is, that the following epigram may be added, after my death, to the next edition of the Dunciad, by way of postscript:

Dunces, rejoice; forgive all censures past;
The greatest dunce has killed your foe at last."

Lord Sandwich (a *profligate* character) after the first day of a naval review at Portsmouth, asked a clergyman whether such a profusion of fire and smoak did not give him an idea of hell? To which the ecclesiastic replied; "Yes, especially as I observed *your lordship* to be in the *midst* of it."

FROM THE NORFOLK HERALD.

Mess. PRINTERS,

Since the present military mania has seized the inhabitants of this once peaceable town. I have not had one moment's happiness. You must know the infection very soon spread itself into my family; my husband, who was what is called *a good sort of man*, and would do *whatever I bid him*, is now become a very tyrant. If I ask him for a few dollars to buy a new gown, (you know, Mr. Printers, a tradesman's wife ought to *go decent*) he makes no reply but *Quick March!* If he wants his dinner he bids me *order arms*, and his supper must be got ready in *ordinary time*. We had a few friends to dine with us last Sunday, and instead of saying grace decently as he used to do, he called out *attention—handle arms*; and his grace after dinner is now *shut pans!* Yet if I offer to expostulate with him on account of his extravagance, he tells me he'll give me such a *volley* as shall *bring my rear rank to close order*. But this is nothing to the confusion it makes in the house; not a mop, broom or spit, in short any thing that has a handle to it, but goes to rack: he mistakes every thing for a *musket*, and the servants are all as mad as himself.

It was but yesterday I caught him in the back warehouse teaching what he called the *manual*. One negro fellow was furnished with a spit, another was *presenting arms* with the garden hoe, and the wench had shouldered my best hair broom; my son Jackey formed the *light infantry* at a distance *trailing arms* with the poker, while my good man gave the word of command; indeed they had secreted themselves so effectually, that I should have never found them but for the noise they made in *marching* and *countermarching*; however, as I surprised them before they could *prime and load*, I very soon *broke the line*, and put the whole *regiment to flight*. But this is not the worst misfortune that I expect from this rage for *manœuvring*, for between you and I, I am afraid we shall manœuvre away all our customers. My husband has laid aside all his former modesty, and talks in the *military style of importance*. I heard him call the other day to a great man, whom he scarce before would look at, *how is't comrade?* and when Alderman F. called to tell us he *had not forgot the bill he owed us of about two years standing*, instead of thanking the gentleman, (as a tradesman you know *ought* to do) he shut the door and cried out *to the right wheel*. This very day Justice H's housekeeper was obliged to be sent away, because there was nobody to serve her; my husband was gone to *drill*; my son was *wheeling to the right by divisions* and *forming platoons* in the Church, the storekeeper was *exercising* with a party in the Old Fields, and the negro had began *priming and loading* in the pantry. The only comfort I feel is, that my husband is not the only one who is thus altered. I happened to ask Mr. S. what news there was? and he answered *blue with a red collar*; and another, on my asking the price of a piece of dimity, assured me *nothing became a soldier so much as white pantaloons*.

Perhaps, Messrs. Printers, you are yourselves occasionally employed in handling a *musket* as well as in distributing the *primer* and *pica*, I expect you will order me to *right about face* and *retreat*, I shall therefore only add, that I shall, like my husband, but in a different sense, *support arms* in the hope that this will be a short inconvenience; that our enemies will be convinced by this universal display of patriotic spirit, and that Americans have but one hand and heart in repelling from their coast those ravagers of Europe, those destroyers of order and security, and the scourges of human nature.

BARBARA BLUNDERBUSS.

ANECDOTE.

During the reign of King James the II. and when the people were much oppressed and burthened with taxes, that Monarch made a very extensive tour through England; and on his return slept at the palace of Winchester. The Mayor and Corporation, for the honor done them by this royal visit, determined to address his Majesty in the morning; but as the Mayor could neither read nor write, it was agreed the Recorder should prompt him on the occasion.

Accordingly, being introduced into the royal presence, and every thing ready for the ceremony, the Recorder, by way of encouragement to the Mayor, who appeared awkward and embarrassed, gently jogged his elbow, and at the same time whispered in his ear, "Hold up your head—Look like a man." The Mayor, mistaking this for the beginning of the speech, stared the King boldly in the face, and with a loud voice repeated, "*Hold up your head—Look like a man.*" The Recorder, amazed at the behaviour, in the same manner, again whispered the Mayor, "What the Devil do you mean?" The Mayor instantly repeated, "*What the Devil do you mean?*" The Recorder chagrined at this untoward circumstance, and fearing his Majesty's displeasure, still whispering in the Mayor's ear, said, "By G—d, Sir, you will ruin us all!" which the Mayor taking to be a continuance of the speech, and still staring the King in the face, with a louder voice than before, repeated, "By

G—d, Sir, you will ruin us all!" The King, on this, roſe with ſome anger; but, being informed of the cauſe of this rough addreſs, his Majeſty was pleaſed to paſs it by with a ſmile, and the Corporation was perfectly ſatisfied with the honour done them.

Alexandria, November 1.

Tueſday laſt, being the anniverſary of the birth day of our beloved and patriotic Preſident JOHN ADAMS, was obſerved in this town with military honors.—The uniform companies of Militia, and the company of Silver Grays, went through a variety of manœuvres and evolutions, under the command of capt. GEORGE DENEALE. After firing ſeveral rounds in evidence of their attachment to this good man, as well as to ſhew that they approbated his conduct towards the inſidious French Directory, they retired in the evening with the utmoſt decorum and harmony.

A ſtand of colours, preſented by the reſpected conſort of our venerable CINCINNATUS to the Company of SILVER GRAYS, was diſplayed for the firſt time on that day; and, though a variety of incidents prevented their being entirely completed, they had a very elegant appearance.—The colours are compoſed of white ſilk; the device is, however, on an azure blue ground. The Golden Eagle of America has a portrait of GENERAL WASHINGTON ſuſpended from its beak; in one talon a bunch of arrows, in the other a branch of Olive; and is ſurmounted by 16 ſtars, indicative of the number of States.——The Motto—"FIRM IN DEFENCE OF OUR COUNTRY."

The portmanteau which contains the papers for this place and the ſouthward, (ſays the Baltimore Federal Gazette) together with a trunk, was loſt from behind the northern ſtage laſt night, ſome diſtance beyond Elk. It is not yet aſcertained whether it was owing to its not being properly ſecured, or whether it was cut away by ſome foot pad. The conſequence however is, that there is not, we believe, a ſingle northern paper in town; and this we hope will excuſe the barrenneſs of this day's Gazette.

The Editor of the Farmer's Weekly Muſeum, after mentioning the arrival of Mr. Gerry, adds "This gentleman, as was expected, has returned without having obtained ſatisfaction. Robbers do not refund. In a low and hollow voice, Talleyrand and his minions cry peace; but there is not, there cannot be peace with that degenerate, punic people. The fate of our embaſſy, far from being regretted a defeat, is glorious victory.—In ſuch a game againſt French ſlight of hand, and players, the common cheats of the Univerſe, to be forced from the table, and to loſe the ſtake, is the moſt brilliant luck in the world. The editor felicitates his countrymen upon the preſent ſure and lively hope of our total alienation from the French Republic.—Not to be entangled in her web is "perfect freedom." May America "know their own good, and knowing it, purſue."—Unterrified by the malignancy, unſeduced by the blandiſhments of France, may they know that hated ſection of the globe, only from its poſition on the map. May our national door be conſtantly ſhut in the face of every French ambaſſador, and with the French ſoldier and the colonial pirate, may the terms of diſcuſſion only be known from the mouth of our artillery, and from the acuteneſs of our ſwords.

The correſpondence between Mr. Gerry and Talleyrand may be ſeen at large. Of a negociation, which in its very eſſence, is illuſory, the editor will not deſcend to ſuch "laborious trifling," as to detail the ſteps. His time may be better employed than by gazing at French moonſhine. As a man, the profligacy of a venal apoſtate, and Biſhop Atheiſtical, ſhocks his principles. As an American, he feels aſhamed to narrate that the repreſentatives of his country have waited ſo many months upon the leiſure of a ſet of beings of a tribe ſo fungous and ſo novel, that their very names are unknown in the vocabulary of every lover of legitimate government. He leaves France to the dominion of harlequin chimney ſweepers, fiſh women, butchers, and obſcure villains of every deſcription, and looks with an anxious eye, for that fortunate moment, when Frenchmen ſhall be known to America only by the *recollection* of their injuries. Among the real friends to this country it is agreed that a compromiſe with France would be perdition. The gravity of judicious age, and the ardency of generous youth, combine in this opinion.—— Should it prevail, the glory of this country will ſoar

"*Above all Greek, above all Roman fame,*"

CHARLESTON, OCTOBER, 17.

DIPLOMATIC SKILL.

Capt. Paine left the Cape the 30th ult. He informs that the day previous to his ſailing, a ſchooner, mounting 16 guns, arrived in 32 days from L'Orient—the capt. of which reported that the council of 500 had determined, by a great majority, in favour of peace with America, and that he had orders to treat all Americans he met with politeneſs, and which he did; that Victor Hugues was recalled and another perſon appointed to ſucceed him, whoſe name he does not recollect.

This veſſel from L'Orient muſt, by the account of capt. P. have left it about the 27th or 28th of Auguſt, if the Frenchman told the truth, which is rather unuſual.—That he fell in with ſeveral American veſſels and behaved politely, is a *good one* which no American will give any credit to at this day. The ſtory of new orders for preventing the capture of American veſſels, in conſequence of the vote of the French councils, when the world knows that France is afflicted by a tyrannical Directory, will give to Hedouville the credit he is entitled to of manufacturing this lie, in order to feed himſelf and his myrmidons.

OCTOBER 19.

The frigate Conſtitution, capt. Nicholſon, of 44 guns; ſloop of war Baltimore, capt. Philips, of 22 guns, and cutter brig Virginia, capt. Bright, of 16 guns, were off the bar laſt evening. I am happy to announce from authority the perfect health of the officers and crews of theſe veſſels.

MORE OF THE CONVOY.

The armed ſhips Lucy, Ruby, and Ann and Suſan, which arrived yeſterday, were of the fleet which ſailed from the Cove of Cork the 8th of September; they parted with the convoy the 11th inſt. leaving eight veſſels for this port with it. They bring no later news than before received, by the ſhips Sirſers and Atlantic.

Four of the ſhips which arrived yeſterday and the day before, carry all 52 guns; ſuch things will, in time, convince French pirates that Americans are both willing and able to protect their commerce.

There are now 25 armed American veſſels (including two gallies and three gunboats) in our harbour, carrying from 6 to 18 guns.

NEW YORK, OCTOBER 25.

Ten thouſand curſes, every one of them worſe than the agony of the tooth ache, ought to fall on Monroe, and every other jacobin, who perſuaded the directory, that two thirds of the people were French in their hearts, and the other third Britiſh. For that belief, though falſe as hell, combined two ſtrong French paſſions to plague us; one was the hope by the two thirds to rule us; and the other, the fear that by means of the other third, Britain would if they did not. All our troubles ſpring from that miſtake, and all our ſafety reſts upon the ſpirit we ſhew, or rather on the hard dry blows we give the ſanſculottes to cure them of it. If after the occurrence of events, that ought to open our eyes, they ſhould be but half opened, if kind providence has ſnatched us like brands out of the burning, and yet on their crying peace, we voluntarily run into again, then we are fools and without excuſe. We ſhall deſerve our fate more than the Swiſs. For though they had warning, they had not half our ſtrength, and were within the murderous reach of the French tyger's claws. Beſides all this, we have the benefit of their awful fate. After all this, who but a traitor, a coward, or a fool, will think the terms of the directory, if their pride would allow them to offer terms, any better than the cry of a wild beaſt to lure its prey to deſtruction.

[Thus ſays the editor of Ruſſell's Gazette, who further remarks that]

"It is a falſe notion that the enemies of government are *down—never to riſe*. They are down to riſe again. The ſeeds of oppoſition to good government are ſown in the character of man, and they ſprout into rank luxuriance in every turbulent paſſion that beclouds his intellect, and in every mean prejudice that contracts the heart.—Envy, jealouſy, ſuſpicion, the cupidity that is both ſquandering and rapacious, *alieni appetens, ſui profuſus*, ignorance which though unfit for office is goaded by a vanity that will not ſeek power by the road of honor and duty, and yet will ſeek it; in a word all in a man's head that inſtruction cannot teach, all in his heart that virtue will not approve, is jacobin. Jacobiniſm is in politics what vice is in reſpect to morals, it is what Gallatin, very correctly ſay other jacobins as well as himſelf, called his *political ſin*."

FROM A LONDON PAPER OF JUNE 9.

EXTRAORDINARY INTELLIGENCE!

The following ſingular information is ſaid to be the ſubſtance of a genuine letter received yeſterday from Peterſburg:

"At the late opening of the Livonian diet, the land marſhall Sieyers, by the reſpectability of his character and the force of his eloquence, perſuaded the nobility to evince the validity of their ſuperior birth by their generous conduct towards their fellow men. Accordingly, the peaſantry were declared to be no longer the property of the eſtate upon which they reſide. Arbitrary corrections inflicted at the mere pleaſure of their proprietors, are alſo aboliſhed; neither can they be depoſed at the pleaſure of their lords, but have the privilege of appealing to the courts of juſtice for a redreſs of grievances. Theſe propoſitions, it is added, were ſo agreeable to the Emperor Paul, that immediately on ſigning them with his own hand, they paſſed into a law."

Hitherto the Livonian peaſantry were much more oppreſſed than thoſe of Ruſſia proper. The Ruſſian peaſants had three days in a week to work for themſelves; thoſe of Livonia, only one day, and that ſometimes a Sunday.

☞ *The Alexandria Blues are notified to attend at the Court Houſe Square this day, preciſely at 3 o'clock, P. M. completely equipped. Thoſe members who are not provided with powder will call on the Commiſſary this Morning.*

By order of the Captain,
J. SAUL, Sec'ry.

November 1.

☞ *The Gentlemen who have ſubſcribed for the Relief of the unfortunate Citizens of Philadelphia, are requeſted to pay the Money, this Day, to the Rev. Mr. Maffett. It is expected that this will preclude the neceſſity of any further application.*

On FRIDAY next
Will be ſold at the Vendue Store,
An Elegant Gigg,
with harneſs compleat.
MARSTELLER & SONS.
Nov. 1.

John Gardner Ladd,
HAS FOR SALE,
At his Warehouſe, on Col. Gilpin's Wharf,

COARSE and fine Salt
Sugars
Moloſſes
Coffee
Weſt India and New England Rum
French Brandy
Hollands and Country Gin in caſks & caſes
Madeira, Port, Liſbon, Teneriffe & Malaga — Wines
Nutmegs
Cinnamon
Cloves and Ginger
6 by 8, 7 — 9, 8 — 10, 10 — 12, 12 — 14 — Window Glaſs
A quantity of Stuff Shoes
Sail Canvas
Ruſſia Sheeting
Ravens Duck
Oznaburgs
A trunk of Cambrick
Lawns and Drapery
A caſk of well aſſorted Hardware
5 & 7½ inch Cable and Cordage
Dry White Lead, Red Lead, and Spaniſh Brown
Young Hyſon, Hyſon, Souchong & Bohea — Teas in quarchests
A few Tea Sets of China, in boxes
Queen's ware in crates
Pint and half pint tumblers
Cotton Cards in boxes
Writing & Wrapping Freſh Raiſins in caſks
Paper
Bar Iron
Linſeed & Whale Oil
Tanner's do.
Soal Leather & Calf Skins
White & Brown Soap
Spermaceti Candles
Dipt & mould Tallow Candles
Dry & Pickled Cod Fiſh
Herrings & Salmon
Beef
Plaiſter of Paris
Alſo
A quantity of Peruvian Bark, Opium, and other Drugs.

Potomac Brewery,
ON the County Wharf has commenced brewing of Malt Liquors, and continues brewing twice a week, viz. Tueſdays and Fridays. Strong Beer at 6 dollars, midling or four-penny, at 4½ dollars, and ſmall beer at three dollars per barrel—all to be delivered in the cellar, if required. Grains can be had in the afternoons of the days of brewing, at the brew-houſe. Yeaſt will be ſold for the convenience of cuſtomers, at the houſe of the ſubſcriber, next door to the Poſt Office; likewiſe, orders ſent to the ſame place ſhall be punctually attended to, and the beer ſent on the ſame day if required. Should the beer not be as good as expected at any time, it will be taken back and exchanged by

JOHN TOWERS.

☞ *BARLEY will be purchaſed—apply as above.* Nov. 1.

Bickley and Buckner
Have imported from Briſtol in the ſhip Commerce, Captain Delany, via Baltimore,
A QUANTITY OF
6d. 8d. 10d. 20d. and 40d. long drawn Nails, Patent Shot by the bag,
Frying Pans, Spades, and Shovels,
Hinges, Locks, Bolts, and Screws, with many other articles in the Hardware and Ironmongery line, which they will have open in a few days, and have for ſale on low terms.
They will have in a few days, a conſiderable quantity of WHISKEY, with which they will be conſtantly ſupplied, and will ſell on good terms, by the hogſhead or barrel only.
Sept. 1.

Book Binding.
THE ſubſcriber takes the liberty of informing his friends and the public, that he has commenced the above buſineſs in this town, particularly the binding and ruling of account books. He truſts that his attention in that line will entitle him to a portion of public favor.—Any commands left at the ſtore next the gaol, ſhall be punctually attended to.
RICHD. WHITE.
Nov. 1. 3t

BOOKER'S
Patent Threſhing Machine.
EXPERIENCE has enabled the ſubſcriber to introduce ſeveral material improvements in the conſtruction of his Patent Threſhing Machine. He has contracted the ſize and rendered the whole more ſimple, whereby it is leſs liable to get out of order, and may be erected and wrought by leſs ſkilful hands than formerly.—It is now ſo reduced in ſize and ſo joined together, that the largeſt may be taken down without injury and removed by one load in a common waggon—the ſizes are ſo varied, that one or other will ſuit any farmer, being made from two to five feet drums. The different ſizes will threſh nearly in proportion to the length of their drums; a 5 feet drum machine will certainly with eaſe get out clean from the ſtraw, one hundred buſhels of wheat, of midling quality, in one day; ſome now in uſe have threſhed above 200 buſhels in a day, but the quantity threſhed will depend a good deal on the quality of the grain and the length of ſtraw, as well as management in the operation. In conſequence of the above mentioned improvements, the ſubſcriber is enabled to furniſh them at his ſhop in Richmond, at the following prices:

	Dols.
A 2 feet drum machine (large wheel excepted)	24
A 3 feet do. do. do.	32
A 4 feet do. do. do.	40
A 5 feet do. do. do.	50

The large wheel is ſo ſimple, that any carpenter can build it from having had a ſlight view of one.

Or where the employers chooſe to build on their own farms, they finding all materials and board for workmen,

	Dols.
A 2 feet drum machine including large wheel	24
A 3 feet do. do. do.	32
A 4 feet do. do. do.	40
A 5 feet do. do. do.	50

For thoſe that chooſe to build for themſelves, he will furniſh the ſmall machinery, viz:

	dols.	dols.
Wheels, whirls, &c. for a two feet drum machine complete	7	& irons 6
do. do. for a 3 feet do.	8	9
do. do. for a 4 feet do.	9	12
do. do. for a 5 feet do.	10	15

Bands are not included in the foregoing prices; different perſons chooſing bands of different materials, as well as of different ſizes; but the ſubſcriber decidedly recommends raw hide bands, for the making of which he will give directions, or furniſh them at twenty cents per lb. A band for a three feet drum machine ought to weigh about 60 lbs.

Licenſes for uſing Booker's Patent Threſhing Machines, are not included in the foregoing charges; they will be granted at the following rates:

	dols.
For a 2 feet drum machine	10
a 3 feet do.	14
a 4 feet do.	18
a 5 feet do.	21

Early applications by thoſe who intend furniſhing themſelves with machines for next crop, will not only inſure ſuch as will be well executed, but will alſo much oblige the ſubſcriber, by enabling him to make adequate proportions in laying in materials and engaging proper workmen, to execute what may be neceſſary in good time; for want of timely applications, it was not in his power to build as many as were called for in the latter end of laſt ſummer.

The patentee would diſpoſe of his patent right in ſome of the diſtant counties, and in ſome of the other ſtates.

WILLIAM BOOKER.
Richmond, October 10. 14ſgm

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber on the 13th inſt. a BAY HORSE, about 14½ hands high, 6 years old next ſpring, with his near eye out, and a very ſmall ſtar in his forehead; he trots natural, and carries himſelf well when rode. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and gives information ſo that I get him again ſhall receive three dollars reward, and all reaſonable charges.

JOHN ANDERSON, Sen.
living between the Great and Little Falls.
October 25. 3t

SELECTED POETRY.

"I give my NOISELESS hours, blest POETRY to thee."

APOSTROPHE TO WASHINGTON.

Where'er the sun his fervid rays extends,
Where'er at eve, his rapid wheel descends,
Thy fame, O much lov'd HERO, shall command
Eternal praise in every distant land;
And when thy ashes in the tomb shall rest,
The gen'rous virtues of thy patriot breast
Shall animate some future bard to raise,
In notes angelic thy immortal praise;
While thy great deeds shall shine thro' endless time,
Fill the wide world and spread thro' every clime.

For Sale,

Under the superintendance of BURD ASHTON, Junr. in the house lately occupied by Bickley and Buckner on King Street,

AN ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE,

Consisting of

Carpenters', Joiners', and Blacksmiths' Tools, Plantation Utensils, Kitchen Furniture, 40 to 50 Cask Brads, Nails and Spikes, 2d, 3d, 4d, and 6d Sprigs in papers of 1000 each, 2d. 3d. and 4d. Clout Nails in ditto, Castings, Frying Pans, Spades and Shovels, Crosscut and Handsaws, Fire Tongs and Shovels, Hand Bellows, Brass Scales at 1 Weights, 17 by 10 Window Glass, Large Scales with beams and weights from 4 to 56 lb. Sadlery, Knives and Forks, a variety of Tacks and Hinges, Patent Scythes, together with a number of other articles in the hardware line, which will be disposed of at reduced prices for cash, or in barter for Fancy Goods, real property, or any kind of country produce.

October 30. t. f.

A New Academy FOR YOUNG LADIES.

George Town, September 15.

MESDAMES De La Marche, Chevalier and Le Blond de la Rochefocault, formerly members of the monasteries of St. Claire at Tours, and Amiens in France, respectfully inform the public that their New Academy will be fit for the reception of boarders and day scholars against the first of October next.

They take this opportunity of returning their best acknowledgments to such ladies and gentlemen, as, by their kind patronage, have encouraged in them the idea of devoting their faculties and lives to public instruction, and soliciting the favour of other parents whose ambition is to procure to their fair ones the means of a virtuous and liberal education—they flatter themselves that none will ever repent to have reposed in them an entire confidence in this double respect.

The branches which are to compose their system of instructions, are sewing, embroidery, writing, arithmetic, geography, and the English and French languages taught grammatically by well qualified professors. The French being the native language of the tutoresses, and the only one commonly practised in the house, their American boarders will have the peculiar advantage of a constant exercise in it. The other liberal accomplishments, such as music, drawing, and dancing, will also be taught in the academy by eminent professors.

The terms payable always for 6 months in advance are,

Entrance	5 dolls.	
		dolls.
Board (without washing)	per ann.	124
Tuition (exclusive of the fine arts)	do.	36
Half board consisting in Breakfast and dinner		90
Firewood for schools, either cord, or		8

Music, entrance 1 guinea—per month 1 guinea.
Drawing, entrance 8 dolls.—quarter 9 dollars.
Dancing, do. do. do. do.

The Boarders must have a correspondent in the neighbourhood to supply their other necessaries, and answer for the payment of the quarters. They are to bring with them a knife, fork and spoon, their bedstead and complete bed furniture, with this necessary observation, that the disposition of the sleeping rooms will not admit of beds larger than between 5 and 5½ feet by 2—2½.

N. B. At the present price of provisions, no one, it is hoped, will find fault with the charge for board and half board. The article of tuition alone might appear rather high, compared to the terms of some other female academies. But if it be considered that in these the teaching of the French language and Geography form a separate charge, it will be allowed that instruction, as it extends to more branches in the New Academy turns really cheaper, and, in fact, what sensible parent could complain of a charge of 8 dollars a month for 6 hours instruction a day in several most useful sciences, which require the attendance of several professors, when for twelve short lessons in Dancing are paid 3 dollars, and twelve in music cost as high as 8 dollars? should however any person with his children not to be instructed in French and geography, tuition in this case will be reduced to two dollars a month. No other deduction can be effected for the other branches. No entrance money for day scholars.

Valuable Land.

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS,

Five thousand acres of Land

in Harrison county, State of Virginia. The situation of this land is such, as must command, at any period, a good price, being situated on the waters of Hughes's river, and on the new and short road to the Western Territory. It is only 30 miles from the town of Clarksburg, and 28 from the river Ohio, at Marietta Ferry. It is divided into lots of 1000 acres each, and will be exchanged for real property in or near the town of Alexandria. For further particulars application may be made to Mr. Cary Fitzhugh, or Mr. Henry Gird, Sen. Winchester; or the Printer of the Columbian Mirror.

September 11.

TO RENT,

A two story Brick House,

On Queen-street, in a good situation for a private family. This house, with the back building, has ten good rooms neatly finished, and a large dry Cellar, all calculated for the reception of a genteel family. This property may be rented for one or two years. Any person inclinable to rent the premises, may apply to

J. SUMMERS,
OR
GEO. SUMMERS.

N. B. Any person having books belonging to the estate of WM. SUMMERS, dec'd. will please to return them to

J. SUMMERS.

September 20.

WILLIAM EVERARD

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

BY THE SHIP SUFFOLK FROM LONDON,

And offers for sale at his store in Fairfax street, adjoining Mr. Johnston's, Hatter,

A general and elegant assortment of

Optical and Philosophical Instruments,

Consisting of the following.

Brass and wood steering Compasses
Small pocket and small watch Compasses for watch chains upon a new plan
One dozen of boat compasses
Brass hanging compasses for ship cabbins
Some dozen of Telescopes of various sizes, for sea and land
A few night and day do.
Several camp do.
A quantity of burning glasses
Variety of green eyed and common spectacles
Do. of steel spectacle cases and red leather do.
Several Hadley's quadrants
Thermometers, Barometers, Hydrometers complete
One elegant brass mounted Microscope
Rules, guaging, parallel, double jointed, and school do.
A few dozen dividers of different sizes
A few dozen of half and quarter minute solid glasses
Do. half hour solid do.
Several Gunter's sliding scales
Brass jointed drawing instruments.

ALSO,

Fishing Tackle,

Consisting of the following

Hair and Silk Angler lines and Floats
Various reels for do. round and flat
A variety of superfine Kerby fish hooks

ALSO,

In addition to his former assortment of

Silks and Ribbons,

THE FOLLOWING,

A few pieces of coloured changeable and black Lutestrings
A few dozen of Ladies fashionable Silk Shawls
A Variety of sewing Silk

ALSO,

By this and former arrivals,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF COLOURED

Sattin and Mode Ribbands,

Black Modes and Barcelona Handkerchiefs
Florentines
Coloured and black peeling
Black Crape
Ferretings and galloons
Ladies fashionable Trunks
Gentlemen's do. do.
Several thousand White chapel and sail Needles
Several dozen of neat serviceable Umbrellas of various prices

June 21.
June 29.

To Let,

A CONVENIENT TWO STORY

Frame House,

on King street, in a good situation for business, also a Lot of Ground on St. Asaph, near King street, 20 feet front and 92 deep. For terms apply to

ADAM LYNN.

October 16.

JOHN BOGUE

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has removed his store to the corner of Oronoco and Alfred-streets, (near the George-Town Turnpike) where he offers for sale, as usual, all kinds of

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

by wholesale or retail, on the most reduced prices for cash, or on the usual credit to punctual customers.

Sept. 27.

HOPKINS's

CELEBRATED RAZOR STROPS AND PASTE,

TO BE HAD AT THE STORE OF

James Bacon,

FAIRFAX STREET.

Next door to Mr. GUY ATKINSON's, at the same prices they are sold for by the Makers.

ABEL WILLIS,

PRINCE-STREET,

HAS JUST RECEIVED

From Norfolk,

A fresh Supply of excellent

ENGLISH WALNUTS,
SWEET ORANGES,
COTTON of a very fine quality, and
MOLASSES.

September 20.

John Johnston

Has just received and for sale, at his store in Fairfax Street, a good assortment of

FURS,

Consisting of the following

Beaver,
Muskrat, and
Rackoon.

Also, a general assortment of

Hatter's Trimmings,

Linings	Bindings
Bands	Loopings
Red Skins	Stopping Brushes
Blocking Twine	Raising Cards
Cutting Knives	Bow Strings
Hair Cloth	Verdigrease
Aqua Fortis	Copperas
Quick Silver	Oil of Vitriol.

☞ Orders from the country will be faithfully executed upon the best terms. J. J.

August 1.

To be sold for cash,

Or bartered for Groceries, or Dry Goods,

A well finished House on

Washington street, between King and Cameron streets. The house is 23 feet front by 24 deep, has two neat parlors, and two neat garrets, with a good kitchen, and a cellar underneath. The lot extends 100 feet back. The privilege of purchasing the ground rent is ten years, at a moderate price, &c. Enquire of the Printer of the Columbian Mirror.

September 4.

WILLIAM RICKARD,

TAYLOR & HABIT MAKER,

FAIRFAX STREET,

EMBRACES the present opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the Ladies and gentlemen of Alexandria and its vicinity, for the numerous favours which they have conferred on him, and which daily encrease. Sensible of the obligations which he owes them, he pledges himself to use every effort and ability to render them satisfaction. *Ease* combined with *elegance* shall be the means which he will use to arrive at public favor, and he trusts that a strict attention to business, together with a determination not to disappoint, will give him a claim to public patronage.

☞ Regimentals, Uniforms, Liveries, &c made in the genteelest taste on the shortest notice. A suit of Gentlemen's Clothes made in six hours. W. R.

N. B. He will attend on any lady or gentleman in the country, whose residence is not more than seven miles distant from town, without any extra charge. July 24.

John & James S. Scott,

TAYLORS & HABIT MAKERS,

RETURN their sincere thanks to their friends and customers for the flattering encouragement received since their commencement of business in this place, elegance and punctuality in their line will be observed, to merit their future patronage. They also beg leave to observe to those that are in arrears, particularly those whose accounts are of long standing, that a settlement is now indispensably necessary, as in future no person will conceive themselves entitled to credit, except those who are, or may hereafter become constant and punctual customers. All persons having accounts against them are requested to send them in for settlement.

N. B. Travellers will find it to their advantage to call on them, as they will be answerable for all disappointments. May 12.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber begs leave to acquaint the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria and its vicinity, that his sudden call to Charleston, obliges him to be absent from his business here for six or eight months.—The business will be conducted during his absence by Mr. Isaac Butler from Richmond, who is fully empowered to settle and transact all business under the present firm of Wyllie and Langley.

DAVID WYLLIE.

October 2, '98.

Joseph Riddle & Co.

HAVE IMPORTED

In the Ship Suffolk, Captain Bridgham from London,

A VARIETY OF

Seasonable Goods,

which they offer for sale at the usual credit to punctual customers June 19

JAMES BACON

BEGS leave to inform the ladies & gentlemen of Alexandria, and the public in general, that he has commenced the

Dry Good Business,

in Fairfax Street, next door to Mr. Guy Atkinson's, where he offers for sale

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

A general assortment of

GOODS,

ADAPTED TO THE PRESENT SEASON,

Among which are

4-4 and 4-4 Irish linens and dowlasses
A handsome collection of callicoes, chintzes, and ginghams—
The newest and most fashionable patterns
4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 book and jaconet muslins
6-4 striped, check'd, Japan'd, and tambour'd do.
Book and jaconet handkerchiefs and shawls
Gentlemens' tambour'd and colour'd bordered handkerchiefs
Corded dimities and muslinetts
Ladies' and gentlemen's silk and cotton hosiery
Bed ticking and cotton counterpanes
An elegant variety of gentlemen's fancy waistcoating
Fustians, jeans, ribdelures, fancy cords, kasinets, &c.
Diaper table cloths
Long and short India nankeens
Silk striped, plain, and clouded English do.
Calimancoes, durants, &c. of various colours
An extensive assortment of gentlemen's fine and coarse hats, black and colour'd, with green unders
Hatters trimmings
Ladies' and gentlemen's gloves
Fans, ribbons, sewing silk, twist, thread, tapes &c. &c.

With a handsome assortment of

CUTLERY,

The whole of which he is determined to dispose of at the most reduced prices.

June 26.

The Subscriber,

Has on Hand, a Quantity of

GOODS,

Imported in the ship Suffolk, captain Bridgham, from London, which he will dispose of for cash or country produce, on more reasonable terms than they can be had for, either in this town or Baltimore, as they are sold for the purpose of paying the duties and charges of importation, &c. of a large cargo.—Consisting of the following articles, viz:

Thirteen casks of hardware, elegantly assorted of £37 Sterling value per cask,
Saddlery also assorted.
Irish linens in trunks, well laid in,
Oznaburgs in packages,
Linseed oil of the first quality, prepared in the nicest manner for painters' use, in jars,
Nails in casks of various sizes,
Madeira wine in pipes and half pipes, and two hhds. best London racked brown stout,

Together with a quantity of

Muslins, chintzes, callicoes; ginghams, cambricks, cassimers, &c. &c. in trunks.

N. B. The above goods will be found, on inspection, well worth the attention of country merchants and store keepers.

DAVID WILSON SCOTT,

October 2, '98. 4weaw.

RICKETTS & NEWTON

HAVE FOR SALE,

TEN-PLATE STOVES,

With pipes complete, and

FRANKLIN do.

Elegantly finished, and of the newest fashion,

A Quantity of

HOLLOW WARE,

Amongst which are large oval Ovens, for Families.

ALSO,

Coarse and fine SALT,
BURLINGTON PORK per barrel,
HERRINGS per do.
A quantity of 3, 4, 6, & 8d. cut NAILS,
QUEEN'S WARE in crates,
STONE JUGS,
HAVANNAH SUGARS in boxes,
JAMAICA do. in hhds. & barrels,
And a few casks of APPLE BRANDY.

They keep a constant supply of BRAN and SHORTS, and are giving Cash for WHEAT and FLOUR.

September 14.

TO BE LET

Sundry Lots on Duke-street,

between Cumberland and Alfred Streets. Enquire of

ISAAC M'PHERSON,
WHO HAS
Liverpool Salt
FOR SALE.

October 13.

ALEXANDRIA:
Printed every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday,
BY
HENRY GIRD, Jun.